

An ORDINARY MEETING of LISMORE CITY COUNCIL will be held at
the COUNCIL CHAMBERS, 43 Oliver Avenue, Goonellabah on
Tuesday, 9 August 2011 at 6.00pm.

Attachments Excluded From Agenda

Gary Murphy
General Manager

8 August 2011



Attachments

Reports

- 12.1 Development Application 2011.180.1 - Proposed relocation of dwelling from No. 8 Rhodes Street to No. 15 Rhodes Street, South Lismore**
 - Attachment 2:** Flood Report - Proposed relocation assessment of flood issues (Final Report February 2011) 3
- 12.7 Goonellabah Community Plan Partners Group**
 - Attachment 1:** Hamilton City, New Zealand Social Wellbeing Strategy 21

**PARISH MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
SOUTH LISMORE PARISH
*“OUR LADY HELP OF CHRISTIANS”***

**PROPOSED HOUSE RELOCATION
ASSESSMENT OF FLOOD ISSUES**

FINAL REPORT

February 2011

**PARISH MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
SOUTH LISMORE PARISH, "OUR LADY HELP OF CHRISTIANS"**

**PROPOSED HOUSE RELOCATION
ASSESSMENT OF FLOOD ISSUES**

FINAL REPORT

February 2011

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1. INTRODUCTION

The Catholic church "Our Lady Help of Christians" is located on the south western corners of the Rhodes Street / Union Street intersection, South Lismore. The church services the Parish of South Lismore.

Union Street is also NSW Main Road 16, Bruxner Highway, which runs from Ballina to Goondiwindi through Lismore, Casino and Tenterfield.

Figure 1 illustrates the site location.

The Parish Management Committee has significant concerns regarding the safety of parishioners. Traditionally, parishioners have parked on Union Street. However, with the increasing traffic on Union Street, the widening of Union Street lanes (with resultant reduction in parking space) and the increasing age of the parishioners, the risk of accidents and injury has been significantly increased by continued parking on Union Street.

The Parish Management Committee is pro-actively seeking to reduce the accident risk by provision of off-street parking by:

- purchase of an adjacent lot (Lot 10, DP 614896);
- moving an existing dwelling from Lot 11, DP 614896 (No. 8 Rhodes Street), which is between the church and Lot 10, DP 614896, across Rhodes Street to a vacant lot, Lot 8, Section 1, DP 5237, (No. 15 Rhodes Street);
- consolidation of Lot 10 DP 614896 and Lot 11, DP 614896 into a single lot to provide parking for the church.

This report addresses the floodplain management aspects of the proposed transfer of the existing house on No. 8 Rhodes Street to No. 15 Rhodes Street.

2. FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT ISSUES

2.1 Site Flood Liability

Lismore Council has developed a flood hazard analysis for the developed areas of Lismore. The flood hazard analysis was prepared by outside consultants for Council following a process:

- assessment of a flood surface defined at points using the two dimensional hydrodynamic model, RMA-2;
- assessment of flood hazard on the basis of flood velocity and flood depth;
- conversion of the point information from RMA-2 (flood level, flood depth and flood velocity) to two dimensional plan information;

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- conversion of the two dimensional plan information into a GIS based presentation;
- identification of flood risk categories (in South Lismore) ranging from:
 - o Floodway (most hazardous)
 - o High Risk Flood Area
 - o Flood Fringe Area
 - o Low Risk Flood Area
 - o Land not subject to flooding (least hazardous)

Appendix A reproduces print-out from Council's GIS system for Rhodes Street showing:

- Rhodes Street as "High Risk Floodway";
- the rear of the blocks north of Rhodes Street extend to Hollingworth Creek, which is classed as "Floodway";
- the hazard classification of No. 8 Rhodes Street is the same as the existing building locations, sited north of Rhodes Street.

The Velocity-Depth diagram (reproduced in Appendix A) shows:

- the flood levels at both sites No. 8 and No. 15 as the same;
- flow velocity vectors indicating flow moving from west to east along Rhodes Street before moving towards the south-west near the Rhodes Street / Union Street intersection.

Site inspection indicates that the ground levels for house sites on both No. 8 and No. 15 are similar and not sufficiently different to modify the hazard category from High Hazard to Low Hazard or visa-versa.

It is noted that:

- No. 15 Rhodes Street has a degree of protection from flood velocities by virtue of the four existing upstream dwellings and the four existing downstream dwellings sited on the northern side of Rhodes Street;
- No. 8 Rhodes Street is more exposed to flood velocity than No. 15 Rhodes Street because of the open areas surrounding the building.

On the basis of protection provided by the existing buildings to flood flow velocities, it is arguable that No. 15 Rhodes Street is slightly less hazardous than No. 8 Rhodes Street.

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2.2 Floodplain Management Issues

The NSW Government floodplain management policy is enunciated through the "Floodplain Development Manual, April 2005", which states:

" The primary objective of the policy is to reduce the impact of flooding and flood liability on individual owners and occupiers of flood prone property, and to reduce private and public losses resulting from floods, utilising ecologically positive methods wherever possible."

The Parish Management Committee's proposal to relocate the dwelling from No. 8 Rhodes Street to No. 15 Rhodes Street involves an expectation of development conditions, such that:

- the floor level of the relocated building will be set at the Flood Planning Level;
- the support structure and foundations will be engineered to withstand flood loadings;
- infill under the house will not be generally permissible;
- a form of open cladding around the support structure to minimise the visual impact of the elevated building whilst allowing some passage of flood waters beneath the building.

The Parish Management Committee's proposals are a rare set of circumstances in terms of floodplain management in that:

- the proposal results in no net increase in population or persons affected;
- the proposal results in a reduction in flood damage potential because the floor level is to be elevated to at least the Flood Planning Level;
- No. 15 Rhodes Street (the proposed building site) has the same flood hazard rating as the No. 8 Rhodes Street and arguably, the hazard of No. 15 Rhodes Street is marginally less than No. 8 Rhodes Street.

It is noted that Lismore Council has no policy or programs for Rhodes Street to allow a voluntary purchase program or a general purchase and demolish program, both of which would be directed to removal of dwellings from a high risk flood area.

In consideration of Lismore Council's LEP (2000) for floodplain management, under Clause 22 "Development on Flood -affected Land", it is noted that:

- Paragraph (2A), deals with alteration of existing buildings within the most hazardous category;
- Paragraph (2A) would allow the existing building to be modified, while re-location to a similarly hazardous area in the same proximity is not canvassed'

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- Clause 22, Paragraph (3) appears specifically designed to prevent new dwellings (that is, an implied growth in the population of flood liable land, with the associated risks). The Clause does not canvass the proposition, as proposed here, to transfer an existing dwelling from one site to a site in close proximity with the same flood hazard category.

3. CONCLUSIONS

The proposal by the Parish Management Committee of the South Lismore Parish has merit from a floodplain management perspective in that:

- it results in no net increase in the number of dwellings in the area;
- it has a reduction in flood damage potential by virtue of elevation of the existing house floor levels and provision of a more substantial foundation structure for the house;
- the proposed house site is arguably less hazardous;
- the house relocation is part of a much broader plan to provide off-street parking and reduce the potential for accidents and injury from the continued parking by the parishioners on Union Street.

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FIGURES

**Parish Management Committee, South Lismore Parish, "Our Lady Help of Christians"
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PARISH MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
SOUTH LISMORE PARISH, "OUR LADY HELP OF CHRISTIANS"
PROPOSED HOUSE RELOCATION, RHODES STREET, LISMORE
ASSESSMENT OF FLOOD ISSUES



14 FEB 2011
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FIG REF: 11012_1_SITE LOCALITY_V1

FIGURE 1
SITE LOCALITY

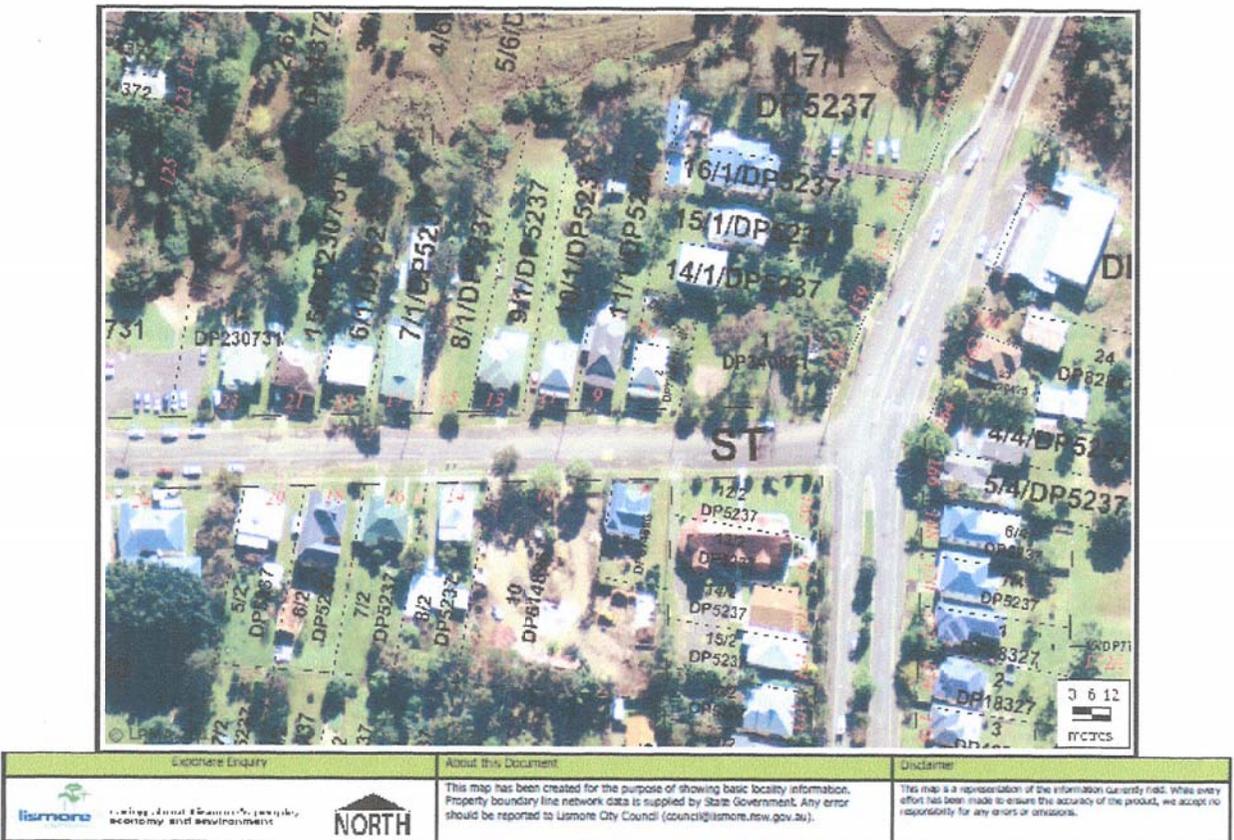
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APPENDIX A

INFORMATION SOURCED FROM LISMORE CITY COUNCIL

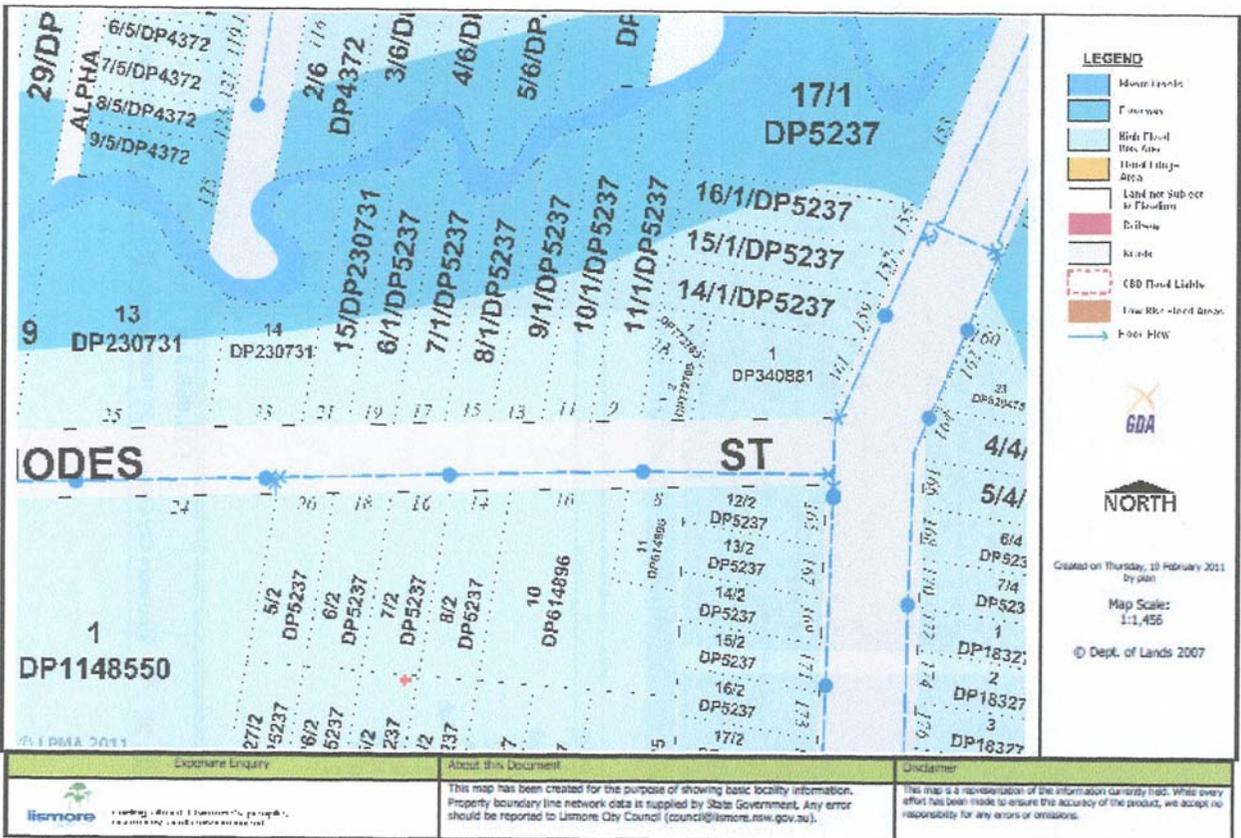
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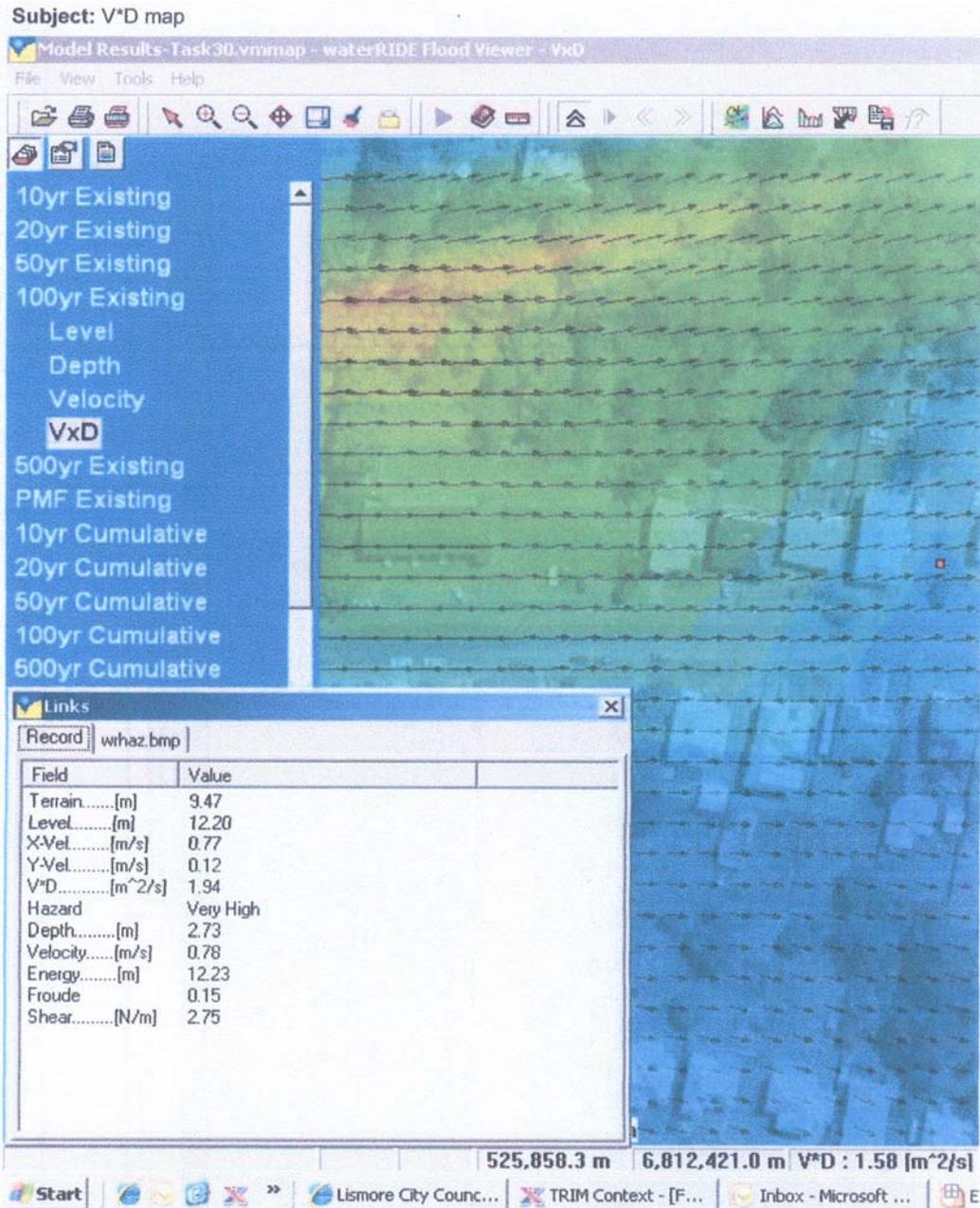


<p>Disclaimer</p> <p>This map has been created for the purpose of showing basic locality information. Property boundary line network data is supplied by State Government. Any error should be reported to Lismore City Council (council@lismore.nsw.gov.au).</p>	<p>Disclaimer</p> <p>This map is a representation of the information currently held. While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the product, we accept no responsibility for any errors or omissions.</p>
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Having a job. Enjoying good health. Feeling valued. Having security. Getting a good education. Taking personal responsibility. Owning a home. Feeling pride. Enjoying time with family and friends. Being able to contribute. Living in a healthy home. Having hope and big expectations. Enjoying an income that supports everyday needs. Having choices. Living in a tolerant community. Being happy. Feeling safe. This **Social Well-being Strategy** identifies these aspirations for **Hamilton** and the ways in which we can work together to achieve them.

a place called home

Social Well-being Strategy a place called home

Towards social well-being in Hamilton.

In December 2006, key social development agencies came together to acknowledge the programmes and projects happening in Hamilton. They also came to discuss a new way of solving the problems and issues held in common.

A steering group was formed to oversee the development of a Social Well-Being Strategy for the City. Teamwork is at the heart of this strategy. The basis for this is a clear conviction that Hamilton will benefit more from the uniting of our strengths and the opening of partnership channels.

In taking this approach, a strong collaborative leadership had been launched for the good of the city.

In the spirit of this unified approach, the steering group identified social priorities for the city and recognised key opportunities for working together.

As signatories, each agency has committed to work collaboratively to address the identified social priorities for the city.

Jekeria Papesch

Regional Commissioner for Social Development
Ministry of Social Development

Jan

Tainui - Waikato Raupatu Trustee
Company Ltd

Paul Smith

Waikato District Commander
NZ Police

Cecil Campbell

Regional Director
Te Puni Kokiri

G. Williams

Regional Director
Child, Youth and Family
Midlands Region

[Signature]

Regional Manager,
Housing New Zealand
Corporation

[Signature]

Chief Executive
Te Runanga o Kirikiriroa

[Signature]

Regional Team Manager
Ministry of Youth Development

[Signature]

Regional Manager (Central North)
Family and Community Services

A. Goble

Manager
Social Services Waikato

[Signature]

Regional Manager
Ministry of Education

[Signature]

Planning and Funding
General Manager
Waikato District Health Board

[Signature]

Chief Executive Officer
Hamilton City Council

[Signature]

Hamilton City Mayor

moving forward together

The decision to work together was entirely deliberate.

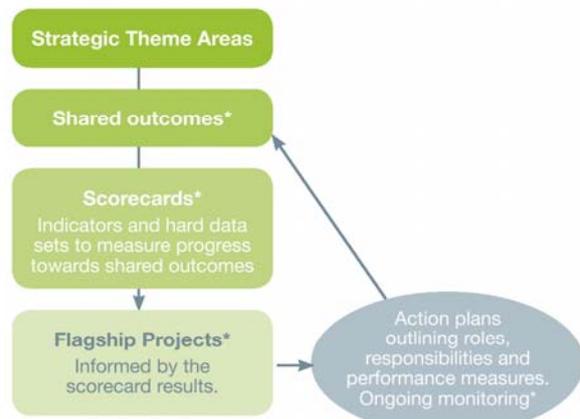
It is based on the belief that comprehensive improvement to the city's well-being will not be achieved by the actions of any one sector. Nor will a single layer of government action suffice.

Our approach is cross cultural, recognising the place of Tangata Whenua and the diverse nature of the communities living within our city.

The steering group that developed the well-being strategy was itself led by these shared convictions:

- **Strong and committed city leadership is needed, a leadership that primarily advocates for the city.**
- **Collaboration and effective relationships are the keys to success.**
- Success will not come by creating more work but by working together in a **resource-sharing, streamlined fashion.** Our strategic intent is not to cover all social well-being issues and services. Rather, the strategy document targets the areas that will make a real difference on the ground.
- **Tangible on-the-ground results** are all that matters and these results will come through **joint flagship projects.**
- Community Outcomes were identified collaboratively therefore this collaborative response in the city was considered appropriate.

Between December 2006 and July 2007, the steering group worked within a consistent thinking framework:



The flagship projects represent agreed aligned actions between agency programmes. They are just a start - our first response to some of the pressing issues facing our city. They complement and connect a wide range of projects, programmes and actions happening throughout the city and have clear linkages to work occurring in the other key city strategies. Information sharing has been critical to this work. The willingness and trust of key staff from each organisation, key NGO's and service providers has made such sharing possible. As social development agencies, this strategy describes our priorities for the city and how we will 'turn the corner' in these areas over the next five years. We will monitor progress annually.

*inter-agency working group

priorities for action

A place called home. This strategy is about positively changing the city that we live in and making a real difference for real people. It sets out our key priorities and how we will respond to the needs, challenges, and opportunities of the city.



city leadership/ collaboration

Na tou rourou na taku rourou ka ora ai te iwi

Hamilton is a great city and we firmly believe that we can make it even better. This is why we have joined forces. By working together...

- Our skill, knowledge, and financial resources are magnified
- Our evolving leadership network enables greater dialogue, action and progress
- Our strong tradition of collaboration in the social sector is reinforced
- The partnership between Maori and the diverse non-Maori population is strengthened and guides our shared work
- Our voice of advocacy is clearer, louder, and more penetrating.



community capacity and pride

Maa Pango, Maa Whero, ka Oti ai te Mahi

As social development agencies, we commit ourselves to lift our city so that...

- People are truly vibrant. They feel empowered to do well, and take pride in their contributions.
- Our elders/kaumatua are respected and valued.
- Children are nurtured and whanau/family bind our communities together.
- People, especially our youth are actively contributing to the leadership of our city.
- People take responsibility for themselves and celebrate the communities in which they live.
- Iwi, Hapuu, and Marae are flourishing.
- People value and foster their own culture while respecting the cultural perspectives of others.
- People can afford to live and are able to determine their future.



vibrant young people

Tama Tu, Tama Ora – Tama Moe, Tama Mate.

Our young people are optimistic about their future.

- They have genuine hope, big expectations and are encouraged to take up challenges.
- They have safe, caring relationships which support their health and well-being.
- They have the skills and knowledge to confidently make choices about their future.



quality of life

Ma te whakaaro nui ka hanga ai te whare a, ma te matauranga ka u ai.

Our people truly enjoy their quality of life.

- They have access to decent, affordable, healthy homes.
- Their homes are a haven of well-being and security.
- Their incomes meet everyday needs and allow for real choices about how they live and play.



community safety

He aha te mea nui o te ao? He Tangata, He Tangata, He Tangata!

Our homes, our neighbourhoods and our city are safe places.

- Communities are free from crime and people live without fear.
- Our children and young people are free from abuse and neglect.
- The right support is there to prevent family violence and help people overcome destructive behaviours.

shared
outcomes

leadership/collaboration

Na tou rourou na taku rourou ka ora ai te iwi

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leadership forum for Hamilton

Our people and our communities have real aspirations -to own their own homes, have good jobs, be in good health, feel safe, have an education, be able to interact with family and friends when they want to, and to participate in a compassionate community. With our strong collaborative leadership we can guide the development of our people to the point where their hopes are realised.

We know what we are good at. Hamilton City is a leader – our pioneering spirit, willingness to advocate and collaborate are well

known. This strategy allows us to build on these strengths, but it's the beginning of a new journey.

As an ongoing leadership forum for the city, key social well-being agencies will continue the visionary work of the Social Well-being Steering Group. Its focus will be on driving and monitoring the flagship projects that will make a real difference for real people. This leadership forum will meet four times a year, bringing city and regional leaders together with a distinctly Hamilton focus. Great things take time but since

time often dilutes great things, the leadership forum will ensure that the commitment and momentum of the initial Steering Group is not lost. It will facilitate ongoing conversations between key community leaders and the Council and in so doing will strengthen partnerships throughout our great city.

This leadership forum will also be an important touch-point for discussing significant strategic issues and projects. It will raise a stronger voice of advocacy for the city.



community capacity and pride

Maa Pango, Maa Whero, ka Oti ai te Mahi

As social well-being agencies, we commit ourselves to lift our city so that...

- People are truly vibrant. They feel empowered to do well, and take pride in their contributions.
- Our elders/kaumatua are respected and valued.
- Children are nurtured and whanau/family bind our communities together.
- People, especially our youth are actively contributing to the leadership of our city.
- People take responsibility for themselves and celebrate the communities in which they live.
- Iwi, Hapuu, and Marae are flourishing.
- People value and foster their own culture while respecting the cultural perspectives of others.
- People can afford to live and are able to determine their future.

what are we measuring?



Residents' agreement that they feel they can have an impact on making their community a better place to live • Residents' rating of sense of pride in the way their city looks and feels • Residents' involvement in public decision-making • Community satisfaction with Council's provision of opportunities for community involvement in decision-making • Residents' sense of community within their local neighbourhood • Residents' involvement in social networks and groups • Residents' frequency of being able to rely on people around them for support when feeling stressed. • Ability of Hamilton's four Marae to hold hui and tangi • Percentage of Maori speakers in Hamilton's total population • Residents' perceptions of the effect of increased diversity in lifestyles and cultures on their city • Overall quality of life • Ease of access to public transport facilities

what do we know?

The majority of people feel they can make a difference in their community. However, this sense of influence can vary. Most families at risk have little sense of community participation let alone influence. For these people, their focus is almost entirely on survival. Young people (aged 15-24) have the potential to contribute more significantly to the city.

We know in 2006, 20% of residents were involved in Council decision-making processes and most expressed a genuine satisfaction both with the process and the outcomes of their involvement.

The nature of our communities is changing. Not so long ago, people used to know each other within a community and many in the neighbourhood were present during the day. This meant people had time for each other and the capacity to volunteer their help. Today, there is a perception that the

village no longer exists. With both parents working in many instances, people often don't even know their neighbours. This changing nature of our communities and family structures has led to a decline in community spirit. In 2004, **only 56% of residents felt a sense of local community.** The remaining 44% feel disconnected. This is especially true of those living in Hamilton South, younger people aged 15-24 years, and those with household incomes of less than \$70,000. Their sense of community ranked significantly lower than other residents in Hamilton.

The implications are serious. There is also an urgent call to assist individual families that make up these communities. Many service providers feel there is a loss in the family values of respect, pride, and nurturing.

There are some encouraging signs. 78% of Hamilton residents feel they usually have someone to

turn to for support when dealing with stress. In Hamilton, such **support is coming from social networks of family, school or work.** One third of residents belong to a church or spiritual group, this is significantly higher than the NZ average.

An indicator of the **health of Maori culture in the city** is their capacity to host tangi and hui. Our urban Marae tell us this capacity is currently good. This is largely due to the voluntary populations in close proximity to each of the four marae. Like many NZ cities, **Hamilton has experienced an increase in cultural diversity.** Only 56% of Hamilton residents believe this to be good for the city. This represents a fairly conservative attitude but is similar to perceptions recorded in the country's other 12 cities (58%). There is a view that the effects of this greater ethnic diversity are felt differently by the various communities within Hamilton.

this is what we're doing

PROJECT

POETS CORNER – COMMUNITY RENEWAL PROJECT

This project will make Poets corner becomes a great place to live. The outcomes we seek are simple. We aim to create a healthy community where:

- Children are well fed
- Children succeed throughout the education spectrum.
- Alcohol and drug issues are reduced
- There is zero tolerance to all forms of violence, starting with family violence
- All residents are in employment, education, training, or are gainfully engaged in their communities,
- People are encouraged and supported to purchase their first homes.

Our first milestone will be to produce a social impact report. This report will guide the overall development of the Poets Corner Project.

A key aspect of this community based project will be the re-development of Housing New Zealand Corporation stock. In respect to urban design, the Hamilton City Council CityScope strategy will provide strong guidance for this part of the project. While this physical phase is underway, social infrastructure will also be developed with the community's involvement. This infrastructure will be crucial to resolving the complex social issues in Poets Corner.

LEAD AGENCY AND PARTNERS:

HNZC & HCC | MYD | Police | Work & Income | MoE | CYF | TPK | TeROK | Waikato DHB

An action plan will be developed for this project. Please contact the Regional Manager Housing New Zealand Corporation, 0800 801 601 for more details



PROJECT

INDEPENDENT LIVING FOR OLDER PEOPLE (KAUMATUA HOUSING)

This project will provide independent living for older people with supportive wrap around services including an on site community nurse/health worker to support residents with health and wellness issues.

This project also addresses the issue of appropriate housing for older people. For many older people, traditional bed-sitters and one bed units do not meet their needs. The aim of this project is to construct two bedroom (minimum) homes to accommodate

any visiting whanau. This project will link directly into all existing services provided by The Frankton/Dinsdale Rauawaawa Trust (transport, social programmes and Health services) and has the capacity to become a model that could be used nationally.

This housing model offers numerous benefits such as our older people feeling safe and valued and having the opportunity to age in a place of choice.

PARTNERS:

HNZC | TPK | Tainui | HCC | Rauawaawa Trust | Waikato DHB

An action plan will be developed for this project. Please contact the Rauawaawa Trust, (07) 847 6980 for more details

vibrant young people

Tama Tu, Tama Ora – Tama Moe, Tama Mate

Our young people are optimistic about their future.

- They have genuine hope, big expectations and are encouraged to take up challenges.
- They have safe, caring relationships which support their health and well-being.
- They have the skills and knowledge to confidently make choices about their future.
- Our rangatahi/young people have pride in their cultural identity.

what are we measuring?



Participation in early childhood education • Qualifications of Hamilton School leavers • Truancy rates and absence rates • Early leaving exemptions • Modern apprenticeship numbers for Hamilton • Youth employment and participation rates • Youth satisfaction with their own lives in general (15-24yrs) • Youth involvement in social groups or networks (15-24yrs) • Youth frequency of being able to rely on people around them for support when feeling stressed (15-24yrs) • Youth frequency of feeling isolated or lonely (15-24yrs) • Youth suicide rates/self harm • Teenage birth rates • Youth mortality rates (0-14 years and 12-24)

what do we know?

The measures show that the majority of children in Hamilton are participating in **some form of early childhood education**. Participation rates for Maori and Pacific island children have increased more rapidly than other ethnic groups over the last six years. This is a positive trend. We know that quality early childhood education programmes are important in preparing young children socially, physically and academically. Participation in early childhood education can help narrow the achievement gap between children from low income families and those from more advantaged families. In 2007, the government introduced subsidies to improve participation in early childhood education for families with children 3 years of age and older.

Hamilton has a significant youth population with 29% aged between 12-24. Increasing numbers of these young people are staying at school to achieve **qualifications** higher than NCEA Level 1. This was especially evident between 2003 and 2004 although the numbers

leaving without qualifications did show signs of rising again in 2005 (from 10.4% in 2004 to 13.9%).

We also know that the number of young people not attending secondary school is increasing. These young people are looking for something to do and are easy prey for petty crime, alcohol and drug abuse, and negative youth behaviour. A number of service providers in the city work with schools, families and young people to keep them in school.

Youth employment has doubled since 2001. In 2006, Hamilton's unemployment rate for youth aged 15-19 years was 13%. At the end of March 2006, 311 people under the age of 20 were on the unemployment benefit. The Modern Apprenticeship scheme, targeted at young people aged 16 to 21 years on entry, has shown a positive growth in numbers since 2002. This gives us a sense that **young people feel more optimistic towards training and apprenticeships.**

77% of Hamilton youth aged 15-24yrs rated their overall satisfaction

with life as 'very satisfied' or 'satisfied'. However their life-satisfaction ratings were lower than residents of other ages. Youth were more likely to **belong to networks** at school or work, or an online community or interest group than other residents.

Many young people cite a need for more free programs to connect them and to give them things to do in community. Specifically, this is an issue for youth who live in low-income areas.

Christianity has emerged as an attractive option for belonging for some young people. This is reflected in the numbers of youth attending churches and youth groups. The emergence of new youth cultures are seen by youth workers as largely a positive sign of youth vibrancy. These cultures provide important social networks and a sense of belonging. **74% of 15-25yrs olds said they never or rarely felt isolated or lonely.** They were still, however, more likely to feel isolated or lonely than all other age groups

■ this is what we're doing

PROJECT

COOL THINGS FOR YOUTH TO DO

Providing an environment for youth that is vibrant, interesting and stimulating will contribute to a city where young people are vibrant. This has the potential to greatly impact their future.

This project will seek to increase the range of organised activities that young people can participate in throughout the year. Additionally, by making these activities relevant and cost-effective, they become accessible to marginalised youth. This will engage them in supervised, pro-social, drug and alcohol free activity.

Youth that are busy and engaged in some

activity are less likely to become involved in anti-social behaviour. It gives them opportunities to build social networks with other youth in a pro-social environment. Giving them exciting things to do decreases their need to seek fun via risk-taking activities.

Youth are a population of interest for many of the organisations involved in the steering group. Collaborating over this project will make it more likely that the unique goals of each organisation are met. It is in everyone's interest to have a high functioning, engaged community of youth in our city.

LEAD AGENCY AND PARTNERS:

HCC | MYD | Police | Work & Income | TPK | MoE

An action plan will be developed for this project. Please contact the Youth Development Team leader, Hamilton City Council (07) 838 6497 for more details



PROJECT

TAINUI RANGATAHI SUMMIT

The Tainui Rangatahi Summit will involve 200 rangatahi from the Tainui region. Over four days, the Summit will feature a series of keynote speakers, debates, discussions and hands on activities. The aims of the Summit are to improve each participant's sense of pride and self identity as Tainui Rangatahi. The Summit will also seek their ongoing involvement and contribution in the strategic future of Tainui and Tainui initiatives.

There is a need for Tainui Rangatahi to rebuild pathways to their cultural heritage. With urbanisation, there is a growing number of rangatahi who have less contact with their turangawaewae. This can cause identity

development issues for these young people. Not only is identity strengthening necessary for their own personal development, it also enables them to take leadership roles within their Marae, Hapuu, and Iwi.

This project will ensure good leadership for future Maori communities. This, in itself, is an investment in the well-being of Hamilton city. Given the close proximity of the event to Hamilton city, it is expected that the Summit will involve Kirikiriroa Rangatahi of Tainui descent. If local marae, hapuu and iwi function well, this will benefit all Maori who live in Hamilton and access these structures for services and support.

LEAD AGENCY AND PARTNERS:

Tainui | HCC | Work & Income | Police | HNZC | CYF | MYD | Waikato DHB

An action plan will be developed for this project. Please contact the Tribal Development Unit, Waikato Raupatu Lands Trust, 0800 TAINUI for more details

quality of life

Ma te whakaaro nui ka hanga ai te whare a, ma te matauranga ka u ai

Our people truly enjoy their quality of life.

- They have access to decent, affordable, healthy homes.
- Their homes are a haven of well-being and security.
- Their incomes meet everyday needs and allow for real choices about how they live and play.

what are we measuring?



Median house prices as a multiple of median household incomes • Rent to income ratio • Median weekly rents • Percentage of household income spent on housing costs • Percentage of private dwellings that are owned • Home ownership by ethnic group • Percentage change in proportion of people owning and renting • Children reliant on beneficiaries • Percentage of population living in deprivation index deciles • Residents perceptions that their incomes meet everyday needs • Unemployment rate • Total number of benefits given out • Number and priority status of applicants on the waiting list for HNZA housing • Households with access to telecommunications • Percentage of people living in crowded households • Proportion of children living in crowded housing, 0-24yrs (Waikato) • Residents satisfaction with their leisure time

what do we know?

In terms of housing, our measures are telling us that home ownership in Hamilton is becoming increasingly unaffordable. This low has been driven by a steep rise in house prices over the last 5+ years (especially the land component). Section prices in Hamilton start at around \$150,000 and the average section price in the six months to December 2006 was \$221,983 (4.25 times Hamilton's median household income). In Hamilton, new housing development is almost exclusively at the middle to upper end of the spectrum. Little, if any, **affordable housing** is being privately developed. Rising interest rates are making home ownership even less affordable.

As a result of this, the

percentage of people **renting is on the increase**. In Hamilton the trend away from home ownership into renting is occurring at a faster rate than the national average. Home ownership is far more prevalent amongst Europeans than other ethnicities e.g. Maori and Pacific Islanders.

In addition to this, rents have been increasing at a faster rate than incomes between 2001 and 2006 (39% vs. 31%). Home ownership is a key determinant of improving social well being in the city.

Hamilton, like most big cities, has concentrated areas of **poverty and social deprivation**. Many residents in these neighbourhoods feel that they struggle to have enough money to meet their

everyday needs.

The number of children under 18 reliant on a person receiving a benefit is 12,591. This places a significant number of our **children at high risk of poverty**. Low family income is often associated with a range of negative outcomes including low birth weight, infant mortality, poorer mental health and cognitive development and hospital admissions from a variety of causes.

Measures show the level of **unemployment** in Hamilton at a historical low (around 3%).

In 2006, the measures showed that those aged 65 years and over were significantly more likely to have rated the **satisfaction with their leisure time** positively (95%) compared to other age groups.

■ this is what we're doing

PROJECT

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT THROUGH HOME OWNERSHIP

This project addresses the declining affordability of housing for people living on low household incomes (household's where the primary income is between \$25,000 - \$55,000 per annum). With interest rates on the rise again, the need to help low income families into housing is urgent.

This project will involve a number of support mechanisms and actions such as:

- info & advice on how to buy and look after assets, consolidate debt, budget advice
- shared equity, whereby a private entity takes a share in a house (sometimes up to 30 per cent) at no cost to the home buyer. The home buyer then seeks a conventional

mortgage on the remainder of the property. When the property is sold, a percentage of the sale price equivalent to the equity share, is returned to the supplier.

- providing a guarantor for deposits
- rent to buy options

Families on the programme struggling to buy their first home will be supported to develop the knowledge and skills to lay an economic foundation for their children and grandchildren. This project offers numerous health and wellbeing benefits for families participating and may have positive spin offs for participation in tertiary education and employment.

LEAD AGENCY AND PARTNERS:

TeROK | Social Service providers and Primary Lenders | HNZA

An action plan will be developed for this project. Please contact the Manager of Te Runanga o Kirikiriroa, (07) 846 1042 for more details



community safety

He aha te mea nui o te ao? He Tangata, He Tangata, He Tangata!

Our homes, our neighbourhoods and our city are safe places.

- Communities are free from crime and people live without fear.
- Our children and young people are free from abuse and neglect.
- The right support is there to prevent family violence and help people overcome destructive behaviours.

what are we measuring?



Residents' rating of feeling safe in their home after dark • Recorded violence, sexual, drugs and anti-social criminal offences • Residents' perceptions of safety in the CBD and in neighbourhoods • Number of youth apprehensions by age group: under 10 years, 10-13 years, 14-16 years • Residents' rating of safety of local neighbourhoods for children to play in unsupervised • Number of notifications to Child, Youth, and Family Services and substantiated child abuse and neglect • Residents' rating of vandalism as a problem over the last 12 months in their city • Older residents frequency of feeling isolated or lonely • Number of children in care

what do we know?

In the past ten years there has been a rise in burglary, theft, graffiti, drug abuse and violence. These crimes impact on the community's quality of life. Interviews by Hamilton City Council staff with local Non Government Organisations state that in some neighbourhoods it is considered generally unsafe for children to play unsupervised. In these areas the street is often considered by kids as safer than the home. Most service providers cite a breakdown in the family unit as the root cause of neighbourhood violence. Violent crimes have risen by 20% during this period.

The numbers of youth offenders apprehended remains static at

around 21% (as of 2006). Youth apprehensions for behaviours such as burglary, theft, graffiti, drug abuse and violence have begun to increase in the past two years.

Negative youth behaviour is clearly not the biggest problem in the city – just one of high profile.

Between 2002–2004, there has been a rise in the number of abuse notifications to Child Youth and Family. This rate of increase may in part be driven by increasing awareness of child abuse and neglect. However, abuse substantiation has also increased over this period. During 2005 there was a total of 4,710 notifications to CYFS Offices within the Waikato

region and of which 85% required further investigation. We know that there needs to be a wider awareness of child safety. It is likely that many of the victims of child abuse remain undetected and that further effort is required to ensure that the health and safety needs of these children are met.

Monthly trends shows a gradual increase in numbers of children in care over the last five years. However the monthly average has dropped for the first two quarters of 2007. Poverty and social deprivation are seen as critical factors for family health.

this is what we're doing

PROJECT

COMMUNITY FIRST; CO-ORDINATED SUPPORT FOR FAMILIES

The aim with this project is to offer families the ability to access a range of services and information to meet their needs.

This 'one stop shop' concept will see a network of government and community providers working together to give families the information and support they need - in the right place and at the right time.

This one point of contact for families will allow them to access the full range

of services available without having to search them out.

Our existing coordinated work on family violence has shown us the value of having agencies working closely together. Sharing decision making to ensure the most appropriate path is taken for families will ensure they get the right service without duplication of effort or the possibility of falling through organisational cracks.

LEAD AGENCY AND PARTNERS:

CYF | FACS | Work & Income | MoE | TPK | Police | HCC | MYD | Waikato DHB

An action plan will be developed for this project. Please contact the Regional Director Child Youth and Family, (07) 957 1304 for more details

PROJECT

YOUNG PEOPLE AND GANGS

This is a collaborative project between key agencies and service providers to support young people involved in gang culture to transition into sustainable employment, training, or back into school.

Working together will save time and resources, and, will expedite the successful transition of youth in sustainable employment or training. Developing a successful intervention utilising a number of agencies, NGO's and communities will help build relationships of trust and confidence with youth, and the families of these youth. This will have positive spin offs in developing pathways to employment or training.

The increase in young people who are

finding social connectedness in gangs is particularly seen in communities in areas of high poverty. These communities have instigated public meetings to find an answer to this problem. There is a willingness amongst many organisations to collaborate on this issue.

Research to define the scope of young people and gangs in Hamilton is underway. Recommendations from this research will be used to inform a long-term sustainable solution for young people in gangs. Critical success factors will include well-coordinated leadership, committed stakeholders, healthy resources and finding key champions who people in the community already know and trust.

LEAD AGENCY AND PARTNERS:

HCC | MYD | Police | Work & Income | TPK | MoE

An action plan will be developed for this project. Please contact the Youth Development Team Leader, Hamilton City Council (07) 838 6497 for more details

PROJECT

CAMPAIGN FOR ACTION ON FAMILY VIOLENCE - HAMILTON

The aim of this project is to create a city where family violence is not tolerated. A family violence national campaign is being launched in September 2007. It supports the vision that "all families/whanau have healthy, respectful, stable relationships, free from violence". Hamilton will take a strong stance on this critical issue by giving a local

dimension to the national campaign. The promotional campaign will use local and community leadership to create personal relevance around family violence; helping people to recognise and prevent it. This campaign will complement and support existing local networks and actions to develop good outcomes for the city.

LEAD AGENCY AND PARTNERS:

HCC | Police | HAIP | CYF | FACS | Work & Income | MYD | MoE | TPK | Waikato DHB | HNZA

An action plan will be developed for this project. Please contact the Community Development Unit, Hamilton City Council (07) 838 6626 for more details

Nga Whakatauki

Nga Whakatauki

Na Tou Rourou, Na taku rourou ka ora ai te Iwi.	By your food basket and by my food basket, the people will be well.
Maa pango, Maa Whero – ka oti ai te mahi.	By the black and by the red the work is done.
Tama Tu Tama Ora – Tama Moe, Tama Mate.	A youngster who stands will be well. A youngster who sleeps, will not.
Ma te whakaaro nui ka hanga ai te whare ma te ma te matauranga ka u ai.	Through wisdom a house is built and by understanding it is established.
He aha te mea nui o te ao? He Tangata, He Tangata, He Tangata.	What is the greatest thing in the world? Tis man, Tis man, Tis man.

It is well to point out that a Maori proverb loses its quality and full force when it is translated into another language. In some instances, the translations are very 'free', but in all cases, the principle of the proverb is retained. Then too, there are a number of well-known Maori words which are best left untranslated to preserve euphony, e.g., "Tangi" is more appropriate than "utter a plaintive cry", and so on.

Source: *Nga Whakatauki me Nga Pepeha A te Maori* by Rev. Kingi Ihaka 1956



glossary

CYF	Child, Youth and Family
FACS	Family and Community Services
HAIP	Hamilton Abuse and Intervention Project
HCC	Hamilton City Council
HNZC	Housing New Zealand Corporation
MoE	Ministry of Education
MYD	Ministry of Youth Development
Police	NZ Police
SSW	Social Services Waikato
Tainui	Waikato Raupatu Trustee Company Ltd
TeRok	Te Runanga o Kirikiriroa
TPK	Te Puni Kokiri (Ministry of Maori Development)
Waikato DHB	Waikato District Health Board
Work & Income	Work and Income





Social Well-being Strategy a place called home

